08/139425
AA #7

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 15 returned.

1. Document ID: US 5852171 A
Entry 1 of 15
File: USPT
Dec 22, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5852171
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5852171 A

TITLE: Cloning and regulation of an endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor

DATE-ISSUED: December 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fukudome; Kenji	Oklahoma City	OK	N/A	N/A
Esmon; Charles T.	Oklahoma City	OK	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/380

ABSTRACT:

Human protein C and activated protein C were shown to bind to endothelium specifically,
selectively and saturably (Kd=30 nM, 7000 sites per cell) in a Ca.sup.2+ dependent fashion.
Expression cloning revealed a 1.3 kb CDNA that coded for a novel type I transmembrane glycoprotein
capable of binding protein C. This protein appears to be a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily. Like
thrombomodulin, the receptor involved in protein C activation, the endothelial cell protein C
receptor (EPCR) function and message are both down regulated by exposure of endothelium to TNF.
Identification of EPCR as a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily provides insights into the role of
protein C in regulating the inflammatory response, and determination of methods for pharmaceutical
use in manipulating the inflammatory response.
5 Claims, 15 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

2. Document ID: US 5804392 A
Entry 2 of 15
File: USPT
Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804392
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804392 A

TITLE: Diagnostic assays using soluble endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Esmon; Charles T.	Oklahoma City	OK	N/A	N/A
Stearns-Kurosawa; Deborah J.	Edmond	OK	N/A	N/A
Kurosawa; Shinichiro	Edmond	OK	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 435/7.8, 435/975, 436/506, 530/387.1, 530/388.22, 530/389.1

ABSTRACT:

Plasma EPCR has been isolated, characterized and shown to block cellular protein C activation and
APC anticoagulant activity. Plasma EPCR appears to be about 43,000 daltons and circulates at
approximately 100 ng/ml (98.4.+-.27.8 ng/ml, n=22). Plasma EPCR bound activated protein C with an
affinity similar to that of recombinant soluble EPCR (Kd.sub.app approximately 30 nM), and
inhibits both protein C activation on an endothelial cell line and APC anticoagulant activity in a
one-stage factor Xa clotting assay. Soluble plasma EPCR appears to attenuate the membrane-bound
EPCR augmentation of protein C activation and the anticoagulant function of activated protein C.
Soluble EPCR has also been detected in urine. Levels of soluble EPCR can rise in inflammatory
disease associated with vascular injury and appear to be correlated with inflammation and disease
states associated with abnormal coagulation. Since EPCR expression is restricted to larger vessels
and is usually negative in cappillaries, these observations provide a mechanism for analyzing
injury/stimulation of large vessel endothelial cells.
11 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

3. Document ID: US 5695993 A
Entry 3 of 15
File: USPT
Dec 9, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5695993
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5695993 A

TITLE: Cloning and regulation of an endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor

DATE-ISSUED: December 9, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
CITY

STATE
ZIP CODE
COUNTRY
Fukudome; Kenji
Oklahoma City
OK
N/A
N/A
Esmon; Charles T.
Oklahoma City
OK
N/A
N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325; 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

Human protein C and activated protein C were shown to bind to endothelium specifically,
selectively and saturably (Kd=30 nM, 7000 sites per cell) in a Ca.sup.2+ dependent fashion.
Expression cloning revealed a 1.3 kb CDNA that coded for a novel type I transmembrane glycoprotein
capable of binding protein C. This protein appears to be a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily. Like
thrombomodulin, the receptor involved in protein C activation, the endothelial cell protein C
receptor (EPCR) function and message are both down regulated by exposure of endothelium to TNF.
Identification of EPCR as a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily provides insights into the role of
protein C in regulating the inflammatory response, and determination of methods for pharmaceutical
use in manipulating the inflammatory response.
11 Claims, 15 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

4. Document ID: US 5548796 A
Entry 4 of 15
File: USPT
Aug 20, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5548796
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5548796 A

TITLE: Method of automatic retransmission of frames in a local area network

DATE-ISSUED: August 20, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
CITY
STATE
ZIP CODE
COUNTRY
Ketchum; Kevin D.
Folsom
CA
N/A
N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 710/52; 364/DIG2, 370/447

ABSTRACT:

A configurable network interface controller that provides for the automatic retransmission of
collided Ethernet frames from a local RAM while observing two modes of operation: (1)
retransmission of as much of the frame as possible without violating latency requirements and (2)
first guaranteeing the safe retransmission of the first 64 bytes and then returning to observation
of the latency requirements.
1 Claims, 90 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 75

5. Document ID: US 5513376 A
Entry 5 of 15
File: USPT
Apr 30, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5513376
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5513376 A

TITLE: Method of operating an extension FIFO in another device when it is full by periodically
re-initiating a write operation until data can be transferred

DATE-ISSUED: April 30, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
CITY
STATE
ZIP CODE
COUNTRY
Lohmeyer; Michael G.
San Jose
CA
N/A
N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 710/53; 364/238.7, 364/239.1, 364/239.6, 364/DIG.1, 365/220, 365/221, 710/2,
710/34, 710/52

ABSTRACT:

A configurable network interface controller provides a multi-chip FIFO extension protocol.
Utilizing this protocol, FIFOs that are physically separated (e.g., in separate chips) can be made
to operate as though they are a single FIFO.
3 Claims, 90 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 75

6. Document ID: US 5495593 A
Entry 6 of 15
File: USPT
Feb 27, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5495593
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5495593 A

TITLE: Microcontroller device having remotely programmable EPROM and method for programming

DATE-ISSUED: February 27, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
CITY
STATE
ZIP CODE
COUNTRY
Elmer; Thomas I.
Santa Clara
CA

N/A
N/A
Nguyen; Tuan T.
Milpitas
CA
N/A
N/A
Lin; Rung-Pan
San Jose
CA
N/A
N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 711/103; 364/DIG.1, 711/147

ABSTRACT:

A microcontroller device on a single integrated circuit including a central processing unit, an
associated data bus and an electrically-programmable nonvolatile memory is disclosed. The
nonvolatile memory contains the applications program and may be remotely programmed by way of a
communication port, such as a universal asynchronous, receiver/transmitter (UART) device,
utilizing a separate host computer. A second nonvolatile memory is provided which contains a
control program which is executed by the central processing unit for carrying out the programming
of the electrically-programmable nonvolatile memory utilizing data and address information
received from the host computer over the communications port.
20 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

7. Document ID: US 4566124 A
Entry 7 of 15
File: USPT
Jan 21, 1986

US-PAT-NO: 4566124
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4566124 A

TITLE: Pattern reading system

DATE-ISSUED: January 21, 1986

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
CITY
STATE
ZIP CODE
COUNTRY
Yamamoto; Kazuhiko
Ushiku
N/A
N/A
JPX
Saito; Taiichi
Ibaraki
N/A
N/A
JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 382/185; 382/197, 382/316

ABSTRACT:

A pattern reading system by line segment approximation comprising the steps of tracing the contour
and simultaneously, seeking out as candidate extreme points the points at which the inner products
of coordinate point vectors and directional vectors at coordinate points of the contour being
traced are largest, and feeding out these candidate extreme points as real extreme points when the
differences between the inner products of the direction vectors and the inner products of the
candidate extreme points are greater than an allowance set in advance.
4 Claims, 14 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

8. Document ID: US 5804392 A
Entry 8 of 15
File: EPAB
Sep 8, 1998

PUB-NO: US005804392A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804392 A
TITLE: Diagnostic assays using soluble endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor
PUBN-DATE: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
COUNTRY
ESMON, CHARLES T
US
STEARNS-KUROSAWA, DEBORAH J
US
KUROSAWA, SHINICHIRO
US

INT-CL (IPC): G01 N 33/53; G01 N 33/564; C07 K 16/28

ABSTRACT:

Plasma EPCR has been isolated, characterized and shown to block cellular protein C activation and
APC anticoagulant activity. Plasma EPCR appears to be about 43,000 daltons and circulates at
approximately 100 ng/ml (98.4+/-27.8 ng/ml, n=22). Plasma EPCR bound activated protein C with an
affinity similar to that of recombinant soluble EPCR (Kdapp approximately 30 nM), and inhibits
both protein C activation on an endothelial cell line and APC anticoagulant activity in a
one-stage factor Xa clotting assay. Soluble plasma EPCR appears to attenuate the membrane-bound
EPCR augmentation of protein C activation and the anticoagulant function of activated protein C.
Soluble EPCR has also been detected in urine. Levels of soluble EPCR can rise in inflammatory
disease associated with vascular injury and appear to be correlated with inflammation and disease
states associated with abnormal coagulation. Since EPCR expression is restricted to larger vessels
and is usually negative in cappillaries, these observations provide a mechanism for analyzing
injury/stimulation of large vessel endothelial cells.

9. Document ID: US 5695993 A
Entry 9 of 15
File: EPAB
Dec 9, 1997

PUB-NO: US005695993A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5695993 A
TITLE: Cloning and regulation of an endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor

PUBN-DATE: December 9, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
COUNTRY
FUKUDOME, KENJI
US
ESMON, CHARLES T
US

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 5/16; C07 H 21/04

EUR-CL (EPC): C07K014/705

ABSTRACT:

Human protein C and activated protein C were shown to bind to endothelium specifically, selectively and saturably (Kd=30 nM, 7000 sites per cell) in a Ca2+ dependent fashion. Expression cloning revealed a 1.3 kb CDNA that coded for a novel type I transmembrane glycoprotein capable of binding protein C. This protein appears to be a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily. Like thrombomodulin, the receptor involved in protein C activation, the endothelial cell protein C receptor (EPCR) function and message are both down regulated by exposure of endothelium to TNF. Identification of EPCR as a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily provides insights into the role of protein C in regulating the inflammatory response, and determination of methods for pharmaceutical use in manipulating the inflammatory response.

10. Document ID: WO 9820041 A1
Entry 10 of 15
File: EPAB
May 14, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009820041A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9820041 A1
TITLE: ENDOTHELIUM SPECIFIC EXPRESSION REGULATED BY EPCR CONTROL ELEMENTS
PUBN-DATE: May 14, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
COUNTRY
ESMON, CHARLES T
N/A
GU, JIAN-MING
N/A

INT-CL (IPC): C07 K 14/705

EUR-CL (EPC): C07K014/705

ABSTRACT:

The promoter of the EPCR gene has been isolated from both murine (SEQ. ID No. 1) and human (SEQ. ID No. 2) genomic libraries. The promoter has been demonstrated to include a region which results in selective expression in endothelial cells, between -1 and -220 based on the positions relative to the ATG encoding the first amino acid of the murine EPCR protein (nucleotides 3130 to 3350 of SEQ. ID No. 1), and a region which selectively results in expresion in large vessel endothelial cells, as opposed to all endothelial cells, located between -700 and -1080 (nucleotides 2270 to 2840 of SEQ. ID No. 1). A thrombin responsive element has been identified in the EPCR promoter, from -337 to -345 in the murine promoter (nucleotides 3007 to 3014 SEQ. ID No. 1) and from -360 to -368 (nucleotides 2722 to 2729 SEQ. ID No. 2) in the human promoter. The sequence is CCCACCCC (SEQ. ID No. 3). A serum response element has also been identified between -280 and -350 (nucleotides 2990 to 3061 of SEQ. ID No. 1). The regulatory sequences present in the EPCR promoter can be used in combination with genes encoding other proteins, as well as shorter oligonucleotides, to increase expression by exposure to thrombin or serum or to effect selective expression in endothelial cells generally or preferentially in endothelial cells of the large blood vessels. The gene control elements include elements responsive to environmental stiumuli (either thrombin or serum); and information to determine distribution of the desired protein expression (large vessels). Therapeutic strategies include the use of the minimal promoter (-220 to -1) for expression in all endothelial cells, for example, for any kind of gene therapy where systemic distribution is desired; the use of a promoter including an environmental stimuli response element(s), for use in delivery of agents whose expression should be increased during times of increased thrombin/platelet activation or during regional trauma; the use of the minimal promoter including an environmental stimuli response element and the element directing expression to large vessel endothelium, where a response to regional trauma is desirable but only in large vessel endothelium, and the use of the minimal promoter and element directing expression to large vessel endothelium, where expresion is specifically targeted to large vessel endothelium but is not increased in response to any particular stimuli.

11. Document ID: WO 9605303 A1
Entry 11 of 15
File: EPAB
Feb 22, 1996

PUB-NO: WO009605303A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9605303 A1
TITLE: CLONING AND REGULATION OF AN ENDOTHELIAL CELL PROTEIN C/ACTIVATED PROTEIN C RECEPTOR
PUBN-DATE: February 22, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
COUNTRY
FUKUDOME, KENJI
N/A
ESMON, CHARLES T
N/A

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 15/12; C07 K 14/705; A61 K 39/395; C12 N 15/11; A61 K 38/17; C07 K 16/28; G01 N 33/68

EUR-CL (EPC): C07K014/705

ABSTRACT:

Human protein C and activated protein C were shown to bind to endothelium specifically, selectively and saturably (Kd=30 nM, 7000 sites per cell) in a Ca<2+> dependent fashion.

Expression cloning revealed a 1.3 kb CDNA that coded for a novel type I transmembrane glycoprotein
capable of binding protein C. This protein appears to be a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily. Like
thrombomodulin, the receptor involved in protein C activation, the endothelial cell protein C
receptor (EPCR) function and message are both down regulated by exposure of endothelium to TNF.
Identification of EPCR as a member of the CD1/MHC superfamily provides insights into the role of
protein C in regulating the inflammatory response, and determination of methods for pharmaceutical
use in manipulating the inflammatory response.

12. Document ID: DE 19751465 C2, DE 19751465 A1, WO 9927706 A1
Entry 12 of 15

File: DWPI

Sep 2, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-328210
DERWENT-WEEK: 199939

TITLE: Sensitivity values determination unit for copying images taken by digital camera
INVENTOR: FINDEIS, G; FUERSICH, M ; KEUPP, W

PRIORITY-DATA:
1997DE-1051465
November 20, 1997

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
DE 19751465 C2	September 2, 1999	N/A	000	H04N001/40
DE 19751465 A1	May 27, 1999	N/A	005	H04N001/40
WO 9927706 A1	June 3, 1999	G	000	H04N001/60

INT-CL (IPC): H04 N 1/32; H04 N 1/40; H04 N 1/60

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE19751465A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - The unit comprises a recognition module (EP,CR) of the type of digital camera (KT1...N)
which has taken the image. A control (CR) determines the sensitivity values in dependence on the
recognized type. There is a memory (SP2) for several copying data sets (GD1...N), containing
sensitivity values for image copying from different camera types.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a determinatio n method.

USE - For fotoprinter, minilab or computer controlled printer.

ADVANTAGE - Precise and naturally true reproduction of images taken by digital camera.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure presents example of the unit.

recognition module EP,CR

camera type KT

control CR

copying data sets. GD

13. Document ID: AU 9882694 A, US 5804392 A, WO 9900673 A1
Entry 13 of 15

File: DWPI

Jan 19, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-505645
DERWENT-WEEK: 199922

TITLE: Immuno-based detection of protein C receptor - useful in the diagnosis of inflammatory and
coagulation states and disorders associated with damage to endothelium and large blood vessel
disease
INVENTOR: ESMON, C T; KUROSAWA, S ; STEARNS-KUROSAWA, D J

PRIORITY-DATA:
1997US-0884203
June 27, 1997

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 9882694 A	January 19, 1999	N/A	000	G01N033/68
US 5804392 A	September 8, 1998	N/A	023	G01N033/53
WO 9900673 A1	January 7, 1999	E	000	G01N033/68

INT-CL (IPC): C07 K 14/705; C07 K 16/28; G01 N 33/53; G01 N 33/564; G01 N 33/68

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5804392A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

An assay for soluble endothelial protein C receptor comprises containing a sample from a patient
to be tested and measuring the amount of soluble endothelial protein C receptor.

Also claimed is a kit for detection and measurement of endothelial protein C receptor comprising:

(a) an antibody immunoreactive with endothelial protein C receptor;

(b) reagents to detect a reaction between the Ab and endothelial protein C

receptor in a patient
sample; and

(c) standards to correlate the amount of reaction to normal and abnormal levels of endothelial
protein C receptor.

USE - The assay is used for the diagnosis of coagulation and inflammatory states and disorders,
damage to endothelium, and large blood vessel disease, e.g. autoimmune diseases, transplantation,
sepsis, shock, pre-eclampsia, diabetes, vascular disease (especially cardiopulmonary bypass,
unstable angina, restenosis and angioplasty), kidney disease and liver disease (claimed). Protein
C is involved in the regulation of a host response to inflammation. The protein is one of the last
components to be activated in the coagulation system, and is thought to control coagulation and
inflammation. Activation of the receptor through a pathway involving thrombin, activates protein
C. The protein C pathway is apparently only involved in large blood vessels, not capillaries, and
so is activated with for major vascular conditions, and the increased presence of the receptor in
the conditions stated makes it ideal as a diagnostic component.

14. Document ID: EP 937104 A1, WO 9820041 A1, AU 9854317 A
Entry 14 of 15
File: DWPI
Aug 25, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-286871
DERWENT-WEEK: 199939

TITLE: Regulatory elements from the endothelial protein C receptor promoter - useful to direct
expression of genes or nucleotide molecules e.g. to endothelial cells or only large vessel
endothelial cells in gene therapy
INVENTOR: ESMON, C T; GU, J

PRIORITY-DATA:
1997US-0054533
August 4, 1997
1996US-0030718
November 8, 1996

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 937104 A1	August 25, 1999	E	000	C07K014/705
WO 9820041 A1	May 14, 1998	E	069	C07K014/705
AU 9854317 A	May 29, 1998	N/A	000	C07K014/705

INT-CL (IPC): C07 K 14/705

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9820041A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Regulatory elements (I) isolated from the endothelial protein C receptor (EPCR) promoter which
directs expression selectively to endothelial cells are new. Also claimed are constructs for
heterologous gene expression comprising (I)

USE - The regulatory elements are useful to control expression of a gene/biologically active
nucleotide molecule (claimed), by expressing these under control of one of the elements
(optionally with the thrombin response element) (claimed). Expression of the gene/nucleotide
molecule is selectively in large vessel endothelial cells and/or as a result of environmental
stimuli (either thrombin or serum) can be achieved by inclusion of the appropriate regulatory
element(s). Atherosclerosis and most other vascular diseases primarily occur in large vessels, and
for gene therapy for such diseases it is desirable to target endothelial cells, the primary
defence mechanism against cellular infiltration and thrombosis. The constructs are therefore
particularly useful in gene therapy, especially when the gene encodes a protein, or the nucleotide
molecules are antisense, triplex forming, ribozymes or guide sequences for RNAase P (claimed)
which are used to mutate or stop transcription of a particular gene. Such genes/nucleoti de
molecules may be expressed in vivo in patients or in cell culture (claimed). For example,
endothelial response elements may be used for any gene therapy where systemic distribution is
required, whilst large vessel endothelial cell response elements are useful for expression of
thrombomodulin in large vessel endothelium to decrease clot propensity at atheromas or in
autoimmune diseases; the environmental stimuli response element(s) are useful e.g. to deliver
agents whose expression should be increased during increased thrombin/platelet activation or
regional trauma. The regulatory elements are also useful as hybridisation probes, in increasing
expression of recombinant proteins by exposure of the encoding construct to thrombin and in drug
screening and design (not claimed).

15. Document ID: AU 707349 B, WO 9605303 A1, AU 9532723 A, EP 777731 A1, US 5695993 A, US 5852171 A
Entry 15 of 15
File: DWPI
Jul 8, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-139699
DERWENT-WEEK: 199938

TITLE: Isolated endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor - used to inhibit
inflammatory responses, screen for cpds. which alter receptor binding and, by blocking receptor
binding, enhance inflammatory response
INVENTOR: ESMON, C T; FUKUDOME, K

PRIORITY-DATA:
1994US-0289699
August 12, 1994
1997US-0878283
June 18, 1997

PATENT-FAMILY:
PUB-NO

	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 707349 B	July 8, 1999	N/A	000	C12N015/12
WO 9605303 A1	February 22, 1996	E	058	C12N015/12
AU 9532723 A	March 7, 1996	N/A	000	C12N015/12
EP 777731 A1	June 11, 1997	E	000	C12N015/12
US 5695993 A	December 9, 1997	N/A	028	C12N005/16
US 5852171 A	December 22, 1998	N/A	000	C07K014/705

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/17; A61 K 39/395; C07 H 21/04; C07 K 14/705; C07 K 16/28; C12 N 5/16; C12 N 15/11; C12 N 15/12; G01 N 33/68

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5695993A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Isolated endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor (EPCR) is new. Also claimed are:
(1) a nucleotide sequence encoding EPCR; and (2) an antibody or fragment specifically
immunoreactive with a unique epitope of EPCR.

USE - EPCR and substances which up-regulate its expression are useful to inhibit inflammatory
responses (claimed). This inhibition is useful in the treatment of, e.g. Gram-negative sepsis,
stroke, thrombosis, septic shock, ARDS and pulmonary emboli. EPCR is also useful to screen for
cpds. which alter its binding to (activated) protein C (claimed). Localising EPCR to surfaces in
contact with blood will render the surfaces anticoagulant as EPCR binds and concentrates the
anticoagulant activated protein C at the surface. Its function can also be enhanced by
overexpressing EPCR in endothelium that could be used to coat vascular grafts in patients with
vascular disease, or in stents in cardiac patients. Using blocking cpds. to prevent (activated)
protein C binding to EPCR it is possible to enhance an inflammatory response and so treat solid
tumours.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5852171A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Isolated endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor (EPCR) is new. Also claimed are:
(1) a nucleotide sequence encoding EPCR; and (2) an antibody or fragment specifically
immunoreactive with a unique epitope of EPCR.

USE - EPCR and substances which up-regulate its expression are useful to inhibit inflammatory
responses (claimed). This inhibition is useful in the treatment of, e.g. Gram-negative sepsis,
stroke, thrombosis, septic shock, ARDS and pulmonary emboli. EPCR is also useful to screen for
cpds. which alter its binding to (activated) protein C (claimed). Localising EPCR to surfaces in
contact with blood will render the surfaces anticoagulant as EPCR binds and concentrates the
anticoagulant activated protein C at the surface. Its function can also be enhanced by
overexpressing EPCR in endothelium that could be used to coat vascular grafts in patients with
vascular disease, or in stents in cardiac patients. Using blocking cpds. to prevent (activated)
protein C binding to EPCR it is possible to enhance an inflammatory response and so treat solid
tumours.

WO 9605303A

Term	Documents
EPCR	14
EPCRS	1
ENDOTHELIAL	10071
ENDOTHELIALS	3
PROTEIN	167871
PROTEINS	95219
C	9708195
CS	186461
RECEPTOR	66131
RECEPTORS	34425
(EPCR OR ENDOTHELIAL PROTEIN C RECEPTOR).ALL.	15

There are more results than shown above, click here to view

the entire set.

including document number

Display Format: